

2.3.8 2030 Residential Energy End-Use Expenditure Splits, by Fuel Type (\$2009 Billion) (1)

	Natural	Petroleum				Coal	Electricity	Total	Percent
	Gas	Distil.	LPG	Kerosene	Total				
Space Heating (2)	41.5	9.6	7.0	0.5	17.1	0.0	15.5	74.1	29.2%
Water Heating	17.2	1.3	1.3		2.5		15.3	35.1	13.8%
Space Cooling (3)	0.0						29.6	29.6	11.6%
Lighting							16.4	16.4	6.5%
Refrigeration (4)							14.0	14.0	5.5%
Electronics (5)							12.1	12.1	4.7%
Wet Cleaning (6)	0.7						10.1	10.8	4.3%
Cooking	3.0		0.9		0.9		4.4	8.2	3.2%
Computers							5.8	5.8	2.3%
Other (7)	0.0		7.4		7.4		40.6	48.0	18.9%
Total	62.4	10.8	16.6	0.5	27.9	0.0	163.7	254.1	100%

Note(s): 1) Expenditures include coal and exclude wood. 2) Includes furnace fans (\$6.0 billion). 3) Fan energy use included. 4) Includes refrigerators (\$11.5 billion) and freezers (\$2.7 billion). 5) Includes color televisions (\$12.2 billion). 6) Includes clothes washers (\$0.9 billion), natural gas clothes dryers (\$0.7 billion), electric clothes dryers (\$6.0 billion), and dishwashers (\$3.3 billion). 7) Includes small electric devices, heating elements, motors, swimming pool heaters, hot tub heaters, outdoor grills, and natural gas outdoor lighting.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2011 Early Release, Dec. 2010, Table A2, p. 3-5 and Table A4, p. 9-10 for energy, Table A3, p. 6-8 for prices; EIA, State Energy Data 2008, Prices and Expenditures, Jun. 2010, p. 24 for coal price; EIA, Annual Energy Review 2009, Aug. 2010, Appendix D, p. 383 for price deflators; and BTS/A.D. Little, Electricity Consumption by Small End-Uses in Residential Buildings, Aug. 1998, Appendix A for residential electric end-uses.